

Making a Mark COPS Partners with the

National Native American Law Enforcement Association

October 22 - 24, 2002

Snapshots

COPS Facts:

- COPS has provided \$9.6 billion in total funding
- COPS has funded \$7 billion in hiring grants
- \$200 million awarded under COPS Tribal Grant programs
- More than 1,600 officers funded to Tribal communities under COPS grant programs
- More than \$1 billion for technology to law enforcement agencies across the country
- More than \$201 million to combat the spread of methamphetamine nationwide

Tell Us about It!

cops values feedback from law enforcement practitioners, and we want to hear from you! Please send us an email letting us know about your successful community policing efforts to reduce crime. You can send us an email to TellCops@usdoj.gov – we look forward to hearing from you.



www.cops.usdoj.gov

Letter from Director Carl R. Peed

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) is pleased to co-sponsor the National Native American Law Enforcement Association's (NNALEA) 2002 Annual Meeting and Tribal Homeland Security Summit. NNALEA and COPS have worked together for the past three years to bring community policing to tribal law enforcement agencies, and we look forward to continuing that relationship in the future. This Summit brings the leaders of Native American tribes together with representatives from local, state, and federal law enforcement as well as private industries to discuss collaborative responses to homeland security in Indian Country.

Over the course of this two-day Summit we will identify the threats and vulnerabilities we face, the resources required to meet those threats, and which of those resources are available and which we need to secure. We will then outline possible next steps in the collaborative response to the threat of terror.

Advancing community policing in Native American communities has always been a COPS priority. We are pleased to be able to assist NNALEA in hosting this Summit. COPS funds not only help Native American communities hire new law enforcement professionals, they pay to train them as well. Several members of COPS national network of Regional Community Policing Institutes offer curricula specifically designed to meet the needs of law enforcement in Native American communities. For example, COPS funded the creation of a Native American Youth Academy in fiscal year 2001 that thrives today. This Academy teaches young Native Americans about community policing and encourages them to pursue careers in law enforcement within their communities.

COPS grant programs also pay for new vehicles, uniforms, equipment, and technologies that help Native American law enforcement agencies keep their communities safer. They fund projects to make schools safer, fight the spread of methamphetamine, and reduce domestic violence within Native American communities.

I thank you for participating in this Summit. A challenge as broad as securing our homeland can only be met with a collaborative response. Community policing requires such collaborations to help make all of our communities safer.



COPS Tribal Resources Grant Programs

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) created a series of programs to meet the law enforcement needs of Native American communities. These programs include the Tribal Resources Grant Program (TRGP), COPS Tribal Hiring Renewal Grant Program (THRGP), and Tribal Mental Health and Community Safety Initiative (TMHCSI).

COPS Native American programs address quality-of-life issues as well as a comprehensive list of law enforcement expenses, including hiring and training new community policing officers, training existing forces, purchasing new equipment and vehicles, and more. COPS has awarded more than \$200 million since 1999 to help Native American communities hire more than 1,600 new community policing officers, including \$35 million in fiscal year 2002. TRGP grants help tribal communities enhance their law enforcement infrastructures and community policing efforts.

COPS Tribal Resources Grant Programs: Initiative to Improve Law Enforcement in Tribal Communities

TRGP is part of a larger federal initiative. For the last four years, the Departments of Interior and Justice have worked in collaboration to improve law enforcement in tribal communities. Congress appropriated a total of \$122.3 million in FY 2002 to several Department of Justice (DOJ) agencies for this initiative, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), the Corrections Program Office (CPO), and the COPS Office. COPS coordinates with these agencies as well as with the Office of Law Enforcement Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to ensure that resources are not spent on duplicative efforts.

Please visit <u>www.cops.usdoj.gov</u> for more information on COPS Tribal Resources Grant Programs.

Funding Provisions

Grant requests should reflect the most serious law enforcement needs of an agency that are not funded by state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds, and be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing. Funding provisions under TRGP include three years of entry-level salary and benefits for newly hired, additional community policing officers, as well as law enforcement training, equipment, uniforms, technology, and vehicles. COPS also funds training and equipment for existing officers. Training includes basic and specialized police training at a state academy or the Indian Police Academy in Artesia, New Mexico, as well as community policing, grants management, and technology training. Departments are also encouraged to request funding for equipment and technology such as computer hardware and software, mobile data terminals, and dispatch and communication systems. Tribes are encouraged to request equipment that will increase their ability to collect and analyze crime data. TRGP covers a maximum federal share of 75 percent of total project costs, including hiring, basic training and equipment, vehicles, and technology. The program includes local cash match requirement of 25 percent of total project costs. Waivers of the local match requirement may be granted only on the basis of a documented demonstration of fiscal hardship. Waiver requests must be made at the time of application.